PAGE: 45 PRINT DATE: 08/25/95

FAILURE MODES EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMEA) — CRITICAL HARDWARE NUMBER: M8-1 MR-8M003-X

SUBSYSTEM NAME: MECHANICAL - EDS

		10004. 1 31130		
	PART NAME	PART NUMBER		
	VENDOR NAME	VENDOR NUMBER		
LRIJ	: DOCKING MECHANISM ASSEMBLY	330.6316.003-05		
	NPO-ENERGIA	33U.6316.003-05		
SRU	: ASSY, RIGHT BALLSCREW/NUT	33U.6421.009		
	NPO-ENERGIA	33U.8421.009		
SRU	: ASSY, LEFT BALLSCREW/NUT	330,8421.010		
5,15	NPO-ENERGIA	390.6421.010		
SRU	: ASSY, RIGHT BALLSCREW/NUT	33U.6421.011		
	NPO-ENERGIA	33U.6421.011		
SRU	: ASSY, LEFT BALLSCREW/NUT	330.6421.012		
	NPO-ENÉRGIA	330.6421.012		
SRU	: ASSY, RIGHT BALLSCREW/NUT	330.6421.013		
•	NPO-ENERGIA	33U.6421.013		
SRU	: ASSY, LEFT BALLSCREW/NUT	33U.6421.014		
	NPO-ENERGIA	33U.6421.014		

REVISION:

9/1/98

PART DATA

EXTENDED DESCRIPTION OF PART UNDER ANALYSIS: LEFT/RIGHT BALLSCREW/NUT ASSEMBLY

REFERENCE DESIGNATORS:

QUANTITY OF LIKE ITEMS: 8 SIX (3 LEFT AND 3 RIGHT)

FUNCTION:

THE BALLSCREW ASSEMBLY IS A KINEMATIC ELEMENT WHICH TRANSFERS THE MOTION FROM THE ACTUATOR TO THE RING (ON EXTENSION OR RETRACTION) AND FROM THE RING TO ELEMENTS OF THE ATTENUATION SYSTEM DURING DOCKING. IT CONSISTS OF (1) ROD SCREW OF 475 MM IN LENGTH WITH LEFT-HAND (LEFT. BALLSCREW/NUT ASSEMBLIES) AND RIGHT-HAND THREAD (RIGHT BALLSCREW/NUT ASSEMBLIES); (2) BALLSCREW/NUT ASSEMBLIES WHICH PROVIDES THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE ROTATIONAL MOTION OF THE NUT INTO THE LINEAR PROGRESSIVE MOTION OF THE SCREW AND VICE VERSA; AND (3) THREE DIMENSIONAL HINGE WITH CROSS AXIS GEARING TO TRANSFER THE ROTATION FROM THE SCREW NUT TO THE OUTPUT SHAFT.

SERVICE IN BETWEEN FLIGHT AND MAINTENANCE CONTROL: VISUAL INSPECTION, SERVICEABILITY CONTOL, DOCKING WITH CALIBRATING DOCKING MECHANISM.

MAINTAINABILITY

REPAIR METHOD - NONE (REPAIRING IN MANUFACTURING CONDITIONS ONLY).



PAGE: 46 PRINT DATE: 08/25/95

FAILURE MODES EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMEA) — CRITICAL HARDWARE NUMBER: M8-1MR-8M003-X

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS: 33U.6421.009

33U.6421.010 33U.6421.011 33U.6421.012 33U.6421.013 33U.6421.014 33U.6316.003-06



PAGE: 53

PRINT DATE: 09/25/95

| FAILURE MODES EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMEA) - CIL FAILURE MODE

NUMBER: MS-1MR-BM003-02

REVISIONS

1

9/1/95

SUBSYSTEM NAME: MECHANICAL - EDS LRU: DOCKING MECHANISM ASSEMBLY ITEM NAME: ASSEMBLY, BALLSCREW/NUT

CRITICALITY OF THIS FAILURE MODE: 2/2

FAILURE MODE:

JAMMING, INCREASED RESISTANCE

MISSION PRASE:

00

ON-ORBIT

VEHICLE/PAYLOAD/KIT EFFECTIVITY: 104 ATLANTIS

CAUSE:

MATERIAL/MANUFACTURE DEFECT, EXCESSIVE EXTERNAL LOADS, VIBRATION, MECHANICAL SHOCK

CRITICALITY 1/1 DURING INTACT ABORT ONLY? NO

CRITICALITY 1R2 DURING INTACT ABORT ONLY (AVIONICS ONLY)? N/A

REDUNDANCY SCREEN

A) N/A

B) N/A

C) N/A

PASS/FAIL RATIONALE:

A)

ΝΆ

B)

NA

C)

N/A

METHOD OF FAULT DETECTION:

INSTRUMENTATION - THE CORRESPONDING DOCKING RING INDICATORS ON THE DOCKING CONTROL PANEL WILL ILLUMINATE TO INDICATE RING POSITION AND ALIGNMENT. VISUAL OBSERVATION - INABILITY TO MOVE THE DOCKING RING.

- FAILURE EFFECTS -

(A) SUBSYSTEM:

JAMMING IN THE CARDAN SUSPENSION, THE SCHEW WILL NOT TRANSFER ROTATIONAL POWER TO THE NUT. JAMMING OF A SINGLE BALLSCREWINUT WILL JAM THE AFFECTED BALLSCREW PAIR, THUS OVERLOADING THE ELEMENTS OF THE KINEMATIC CHAIN.

AN INCREASED MOMENT OF RESISTANCE COULD BE OVERCOME BY THE POWER OF THE DOCKING MECHANISM ASSEMBLY ALLOWING THE RING TO BE EXTENDED OR



PAGE: 54 PRINT DATE: 08/25/95

FAILURE MODES EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMEA) - CIL FAILURE MODE

NUMBER: M8-1MR-BM003-02

RETRACTED. HOWEVER, TOTAL JAMMING OF THE BALLSCREWINUT ASSEMBLY WOULD PRECLUDE DOCKING RING MOVEMENT.

(8) INTERFACING SUBSYSTEMS:

EXCESSIVE LOADS INCURRED DURING DOCKING AS THE RESULT OF A JAMMED BALLSCREWNUT COULD PROPAGATE TO EXTERNAL AIRLOCK AND ORBITER STRUCTURE.

(C) MISSION:

IF FAILURE OCCURS DURING PREPARATION FOR DOCKING "INITIAL" RING POSITION WOULD BE TIME DELAYED (INCREASED RESISTANCE) OR NOT SE REACHED AT ALL (JAMMING). AT THE STAGE OF DOCKING, EXTERNAL FORCES COULD OVERCOME AN INCREASED MOMENT OF RESISTANCE IN WHICH CASE DOCKING CAN BE COMPLETED. HOWEVER, IN THE EVENT OF COMPLETE JAMMING, DOCKING WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE. EXCESSIVE LOADS INCURRED DURING CONTACT COULD CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORBITER AND MIR DOCKING MECHANISMS RESULTING IN THE INABILITY TO EXTEND OR RETRACT DOCKING RING. THE INABILITY TO MOVE RING TO MATE BOTH MECHANISMS WILL RESULT IN LOSS OF DOCKING AND SUBSEQUENT LOSS OF ORBITER/MIR MISSION OBJECTIVES.

(D) CREW, VEHICLE, AND ELEMENT(S):

LOADS EXPERIENCED DURING CAPTURE FROM A JAMMED BALLSCREW/NUT ASSEMBLY COULD CAUSE DAMAGE TO BOTH ORBITER AND MIR DOCKING MECHANISMS. CREW AND ORBITER STRUCTURE ARE UNAFFECTED BY THESE LOADS.

(E) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECTS: N/A

DESIGN CRITICALITY (PRIOR TO OPERATIONAL DOWNGRADE, DESCRIBED IN F): 2/2

(F) RATIONALE FOR CRITICALITY CATEGORY DOWNGRADE:
N/A (THERE ARE NO WORKAROUNDS TO CIRCUMVENT THIS FAILURE.)

-DISPOSITION RATIONALE-

(A) DESIGN:

A COMPLETE JAMMING OF A BALLSCREWAUT ASSEMBLY IS CONSIDERED VERY REMOTE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING: THE USE OF THE EXPERIENCE OF PREVIOUS DEVELOPMENTS; STRENGTH ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS AND PARTS HAVE A SAFETY FACTOR NO LESS THAN 1.4; THE CHOICE OF MATERIALS THAT SHOWED A GOOD PERFORMANCE IN OPERATIONAL USE; THE CALCULATION OF TOLERANCES AND DIMENSIONAL CIRCUITS; AND THE CHOICE OF SPECIAL BEARINGS SUITABLE FOR OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS. THE ENTIRE BALLSCREWAUT ASSEMBLY IS SURROUNDED BY AN INSULATING BLANKET TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OF CONTAMINATION LARGE ENOUGH TO CAUSE IT TO JAM. JAMMING CAN BE COUNTERACTED BY STRENGTH MARGIN OF STRUCTURAL PARTS.

LOAD ANALYSIS HAS SHOWN THAT THE MAXIMUM MOMENT IN THE X AND Y DIRECTIONS AND A MAXIMUM LOAD IN THE Y DIRECTION ARE EXCEEDED GIVEN A JAMMED BALLSCREW OR SALLNUT OCCURS PRIOR TO CAPTURE. HOWEVER THIS LOAD AND THESE MOMENTS WOULD NOT EXCEED THE LIMITS ON THE EXTERNAL AIRLOCK OR ORBITER STRUCTURE.



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PAGE: 55 PRINT DATE: 08/25/95

FAILURE MODES EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMEA) - CIL FAILURE MODE

NUMBER: MS-1MR-EM003-02

(B) TEST:

DOCKING MECHANISM ACCEPTANCE TESTS:

- 1. INSPECTION SERVICEABILITY TEST DURING THE GLIDE RING FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST THE DOCKING MECHANISM RING IS EXTENDED TO ITS INITIAL POSITION AND THEN ITS FORWARD POSITION AND THEN RETRACTED TO ITS FINAL POSITION. BALLSCREWINGT ASSEMBLY IS VERIFIED FOR PROPER OPERATION DURING RING EXTENSION AND RETRACTION.
- 2. VIBRORESISTENT TEST APDS SUBJECTED TO THE FOLLOWING VIBRATION LEVELS FOR 2 MINUTES PER AXIS:

FREQUENCY (HZ)	SPECTORAL DENSITY ACCELERATION
FROM 20 TO 80	INCREASING, 3DB OCTAVE TO 0.04G4/HZ
FROM 80 TO 350	PERMANENT 0.04G ²⁷ HZ
FROM 350 TO 2000	DECREASING 308 OCTAVE WITH 0.04G*/HZ

SUBSEQUENT TO THIS TEST AN ENGINEERING INSPECTION IS PERFORMED TO IDENTIFY BROKEN OR LOOSE HARDWARE AND A FUNCTIONAL CHECK IS PERFORMED, PER ATP #1 ABOVE, TO VERIFY PROPER OPERATION OF THE BALL SCHEW/NUT ASSEMBLY.

- 3. DOCKING MECHANISM CHECKOUT (STATIC) TEST RING IS EXTENDED AND RETRACTED AS NECESSARY. TO FULLY TEST ITS OPERATION DURING A SINGLE DOCKING. FORCE IS APPLIED TO THE RING TO SIMULATE LOADS THAT CAN OCCUR DURING RING CAPTURE AND MATING OF THE TWO MECHANISMS. ATTENUATION SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS IS DETERMINED WHEN THE RING IS DEFLECTED AND ROTATED DURING THIS TEST. A CHECK OF RING RETRACTION FORCE AND FORCE GENERATED AND KEPT BY THE DOCKING MECHANISM IS PERFORMED. THIS TEST WILL VERIFY PROPER OPERATION OF THE BALLSCREW/NUT ASSEMBLY UNDER LOAD AND NO-LOAD CONDITIONS.
- 4. THERMO VACUUM TEST DOCKING OF THE MECHANISM IS THERMALLY CYCLED, UNDER LOAD CONDITIONS, FROM +20°C TO -50'-55°C TO +50'+55°C TO +20°C IN A VACUUM AT 10°4 TO 10°5 TORR. DWELL AT EACH TEMPERATURE AND BETWEEN OPERATIONS AT EACH TEMPERATURE IS A MINIMUM OF 60 MINUTES AFTER STABILIZATION. OPERATIONS INCLUDES PERFORMING DOCKING WHICH IS ACCOMPLISHED AT A SPEED OF 0.15M/SEC BETWEEN THE SIMULATOR AND MOVEABLE PLATFORM (CONTAINING THE DOCKING MECHANISM). PROPER OPERATION OF THE BALLSCREW/NUT ASSEMBLY IS VERIFIED DURING RING EXTENSION/RETRACTION AND DOCKING FOR A TEMPERATURE RANGE OF -60° C/-55°C TO 50°C/55°C.
- 5. CONTROLLED DOCKING TEST CONTROLLED DOCKING IS PERFORMED TO VERIFY PROPER RETRACTION OF THE DOCKING MECHANISM. A PULL TEST OF ASSEMBLIES WITH THE DOCKING MECHANISM ASSEMBLY IS PERFORMED DURING THIS TEST. THESE TESTS WILL VERIFY PROPER OPERATION OF THE BALLSCREW/NUT ASSEMBLY.

DOCKING MECHANISM QUALIFICATION TESTS:

1. OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY TEST - BALLSCREWINUT ASSEMBLY MOVEMENT VERIFIED BY RING EXTENSION AND RETRACTION FROM THE END POSITION TO THE INITIAL POSITION THEN TO THE FORWARD POSITION AND FROM THE FORWARD POSITION TO THE END POSITION.



PAGE: 56 PRINT DATE: 06/25/95

FAILURE MODES EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMSA) -- CIL FAILURE MODE

NUMBER: 148-1 MR-8 M003-02

2. SHOCK AND SAWTOOTH LOADING STRENGTH TEST - DOCKING MECHANISM IS SUBJECTED TO 20G TERMINAL SAWTOOTH SHOCK PULSES IN EACH AXIS, 3 PULSES IN EACH DIRECTION FOR A TOTAL OF 6 PULSES/AXIS. AFTER COMPLETION AN INSPECTION IS PERFORMED TO IDENTIFY BROKEN OR LOOSE HARDWARE AND AN OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY TEST IS CONDUCTED, AS DEFINED IN OTP #1 ABOVE, TO VERIFY PROPER BALLSCREW/NUT ASSEMBLY OPERATIONS DURING RING MOVEMENT.

3. TRANSPORTABILITY STRENGTH TEST - SHIPPING LOADS ARE SIMULATED ON A VIBRATING TABLE TO VERIFY THAT THE DOCKING MECHANISM WILL NOT BE DAMAGED DURING SHIPMENT. THIS TEST IS CONDUCTED UNDER THE CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE.

ı	VIBRATION	FREQUENCY SUBBAND, HZ				TOTAL TEST			
	ACCELER	ACCELER	5-7	7-15	15-30	30-40	40-60	DUR/	NTION :
	DIRECTION	AMPLITUDE	TEST DURATION, MIN				HA	MIN	
ŀ	ALONG X-AXIS	1,4	_	4		_	-	•	4
		1.2	76	. 93	32	l 61	36	5	7
ŀ	ALONG Y-AXIS	1.1	_	4	-	_		_	4
١	,	1.0	13	16	· 7	10	7	1	53
1	ALONG Z-AXIS	1.1		4	_	-	– .	-	4
'		1.0	32	40	16	25	16	2	10

SUBSEQUENT TO THIS TEST AN INSPECTION IS PERFORMED TO IDENTIFY BROKEN OR LOOSE HARDWARE AND AN OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY TEST, AS DEFINED IN QTP #1 ABOVE, IS PERFORMED TO VERIFY PROPER BALLSCREWINGT ASSEMBLY OPERATIONS DURING RING MOVEMENT.

4. VIBRATION STRENGTH TEST - APDS SUBJECTED TO THE FOLLOWING VIBRATION LEVELS IN EACH AXIS FOR A 400 SECOND DURATION.

FREQUENCY (HZ)	SPECTORAL DENSITY ACCELERATION
FROM 20 TO 80	INCREASING, 308 OCTAVE TO 0.067G2/HZ
	CONSTANT 0.087G ² /HZ
	CONSTANTOUGHE
FROM 350 TO 2000	DECREASING 3DB OCTAVE WITH 0.067G2/HZ

SUBSEQUENT TO THIS TEST AN ENGINEERING INSPECTION IS PERFORMED TO IDENTIFY BROKEN OR LOOSE HARDWARE AND AN OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY TEST, AS DEFINED IN CITY #1 ABOVE, IS PERFORMED TO VERIFY PROPER BALLSCREWNUT ASSEMBLY OPERATIONS DURING RING MOVEMENT.

5. APOS SERVICEABILITY TEST IN A SIX-DEGREE-OF-FREEDOM DYNAMIC TEST THE SIX-DEGREE-OF-FREEDOM DYNAMIC TEST VEHIFIES APOS DOCKING AND
UNDOCKING OPERATIONS UNDER CLOSE-TO-FULL-SCALE CONDITIONS. STATIC
MOTION OF ENTITIES IS SIMULATED UNDER SPECIFIC MERTIAL AND
GEOMETRICAL PARAMETERS FOR VARIOUS INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR
MIR/SHUTTLE DOCKING. A TOTAL OF 20 DOCKINGS IS PERFORMED.
BALLSCREWINUT ASSEMBLY MOVEMENT VERIFIED BY EXTENSION OF DOCKING
RING TO INITIAL POSITION AND ABSORPTION OF ENERGY OF RELATIVE
MOVEMENT DURING EACH DOCKING WILL DETECT A JAMMED BALLSCREWNUT
ASSEMBLY. SUBSEQUENT TO THIS TEST AN ENGINEERING INSPECTION IS
PERFORMED TO IDENTIFY BROKEN OR LOOSE HARDWARE AND AN
OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY TEST, AS DEFINED IN GTP #1 ABOVE, IS PERFORMED



PAGE: 57 PRINT DATE: 08/25/95

FAILURE MODES EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMEA) - CIL FAILURE MODE

NUMBER: M8-1MR-8M003-02

TO VERIFY PROPER BALLSCREWINUT ASSEMBLY FUNCTIONING DURING RING MOVEMENT AND DOCKING OPERATIONS.

6. COLD AND HEAT RESISTANCE TEST - DOCKING OF THE MECHANISM IS THERMALLY CYCLED FROM +20°C TO -50'-55°C TO +50'-455°C TO +20°C IN A VACUUM AT 10⁻⁴ TO 10⁻⁵ TORR. DWELL AT EACH TEMPERATURE AND BETWEEN OPERATIONS AT EACH TEMPERATURE IS A MINIMUM OF 80 MINUTES AFTER STABILIZATION. FIVE CYCLES WERE PERFORMED AGAINST THE QUIDE RING EXTEND AND FINAL POSITION MECHANICAL STOPS FOR 10 SECONDS EACH. DURING EACH DOCKING, AS SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE, A JAMMED BALLSCREWAUT ASSEMBLY WOULD BE DETECTED.

	DOCKING		ATOR			PRESS
SEQ	RATE,		AL ANGLE	TEMP	VOLTAGE	INTEGRITY
NO.	M/S	PITCH	ROLL	•c	VOLTS	CHECKOUT
1	0.10	O°	0°	25 +/-10	23	YES
2	0.10	Q.	40	25 +/-10	34	NO
3	0.12	4°	4.	25 +/-10	, 27	NO
4"		_		+60+/-6		YES
4	0.10	4*	Q.	+50+/-5	27	YES_
5.	<u> </u>			-(60+/-5)	_	YES_
5	0.10	4*	ů	-(30+√-5)	27	YES
6.	_			+60+/-5		YES
6	0.12	0°	40	+50+/-5	23	YES
7*			<u> </u>	-(60+/-5)	_	YES
7	0.10	· °	4°	-(30 +/-5)) 23 _	YES
8,		-	T	+60+/-5	—	YËS
6	0.12	4°	4°	80 +/-5	34	YES
ð.				-(60+/-5)		YES
9	0.12	-40	4°	-(30 +/-5)	34	YES
10*			<u> </u>	+60+/-5	<u> </u>	YES
10	0.10	4°	0°	+50+/-5	27	YES
11*	 -	· — _		-{6D+/-5}	<u> </u>	YES
- 11	0.10	Q°	4°	-(30 +/-5)	27	YES
12*		· —		+60+/-5		AE8
12"	0.10	. 0°	4°	+50+/-5	27	YES
131	 	_		-(60+/-5)		YES
13*	0.12	4°	40	-(30 +/-5)	27	YES
14*	T " —			+60+/-5		YES
14*	0.12	4-	4°	+50+/-5	27	YES
15*	0.12	4°	4*	+25+/-10	23	YES

"MC621-0067-2001, -4001, & -5001 ONLY

AFTER COMPLETION AN INSPECTION IS PERFORMED TO IDENTIFY BROKEN OR LOOSE HARDWARE AND AN OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY TEST, AS DEFINED IN OTP #1 ABOVE, IS PERFORMED TO VERIFY PROPER BALLSCREWINUT ASSY FUNCTIONING DURING RING MOVEMENT AND DOCKING OPERATIONS.

PAGE: 58 PRINT DATE: 08/25/95

FAILURE MODES EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMEA) - CIL FAILURE MODE

NUMBER: M8-1MR-BM003-02

7. TARGET SERVICE LIFE TEST - TESTS ARE PERFORMED TO VERIFY PROPER DOCKING AND UNDOCKING OPERATIONS OVER ITS LIFE OF 100 DOCKINGS. PROPER OPERATION OF THE BALLSCREWINUT ASSEMBLY VERIFIED DURING 100 DOCKING AND UNMATING CYCLES (FOR MC821-0087-1001/-3001 UNITS ONLY). FOR MC621-0087-2001, -4001, & -5001 UNITS PROPER OPERATION VERIFIED DURING 388 CYCLES (44 VACUUM/LOAD CYCLES, 16 LOAD CYCLES, & 324 NO-LOAD CYCLES). THESE TESTS INCLUDE RING EXTENSION AND RETRACTION. SUBSEQUENT TO THIS TEST AN ENGINEERING INSPECTION IS PERFORMED TO IDENTIFY BROKEN OR LOOSE HARDWARE AND AN OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY TEST. AS DEFINED IN QTP #1 ABOVE, IS PERFORMED TO VERIFY PROPER BALLSCREWINGT ASSEMBLY FUNCTIONING DURING RING MOVEMENT AND DOCKING OPERATIONS.

- 8. BACKUP UNDOCKING MEANS CHECK PROPER OPERATION OF THE BALLSCREW/NUT ASSEMBLY 18 VERIFIED DURING COUPLING OF THE APOA ASSEMBLY WITH THE SIMULATOR.
- 9. CONTROL DISASSEMBLY UPON COMPLETION OF ALL QUAL TESTING THE DOCKING MECHANISM IS DISMANTLED AND ALL BALLSCREW/NUT ASSEMBLY OPERATING SURFACES ARE CHECKED FOR EVIDENCE OF WEAR OR FAILURE.

OMRSD - TURNAROUND CHECKOUT TESTING IS ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMRSD.

(C) INSPECTION:

RECEIVING INSPECTION

RAW MATERIAL IS VERIFIED BY INSPECTION TO ASSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THEIR SPECIFICATIONS ON A CERTAIN % OF THE BATCH AT THE INPUT CONTROL.

CONTAMINATION CONTROL

CORROSION PROTECTION PROVISIONS AND CONTAMINATION CONTROL VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. CHECK OF ROOM CLEANLINESS; PARTS WASHING AND OTHER OPERATIONS OF THE TECHNOLOGICAL PROCESS WHICH PROVIDES CLEANLINESS ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION.

CRITICAL PROCESSES

ANODIZING, HEAT TREATING, CHEMICAL PLATING, SOLDERING, AND CURING VERIFIED BY INSPECTION.

ASSEMBLY/INSTALLATION

ADJUSTMENTS AND TUNING ACCORDING TO TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE DRAWINGS ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. QUALITY CONTROL OF COATINGS AND FABRICATION OF BALLSCREW/NUT ASSEMBLY (INCLUDING GEAR/BEARING MATING) IS VERIFIED BY INSPECTION.

TESTING

ATP/OTP/OMRSD TESTING VERIFIED BY INSPECTION.

HANDLING/PACKAGING

HANDLING/PACKAGING PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENT FOR SHIPMENT VERIFIED BY INSPECTION.



PRINT DATE: 29.08.95

FAILURE MODES EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMEA) - CIL FAILURE MODE

NUMBER: M8-1MR-8M003-02

(D) FAILURE HISTORY:

DATA ON TEST FAILURES, UNEXPLAINED ANOMALIES, AND OTHER FAILURES EXPERIENCED DURING GROUND PROCESSING OF ODS DOCKING MECHANISMS CAN BE FOUND IN PRACA DATA BASE.

(E) OPERATIONAL USE:

NONE FOR A COMPLETE JAMMING. HOWEVER AN INCREASE IN RESISTANCE CAN BE OVERCOME BY THE POWER OF THE DOCKING MECHANISM OR BY THE EXTERNAL FORCES OF DOCKING.

- APPROVALS -

DESIGN ENGINEER DESIGN MANAGER

NASA SS/MA

NASA SUBSYSTEM MANAGER

M. NIKOLAYEVA A. SOUBCHEV